## Engineering Interpretations

## **Soil Features**

This table gives estimates of several important soil features which are used in land use planning that involves engineering considerations. Soil features which are covered include bedrock depth and hardness, cemented pan depth and hardness, subsidence, potential frost action, and risk of corrosion for uncoated steel or for concrete.

**DEPTH TO BEDROCK** - This value is given if bedrock is with a depth of 60 inches. The depth is based on many soil borings and observations made during soil mapping. The rock is specified as either soft or hard. If the rock is soft, excavations can be made with trenching machines, backhoes, or small rippers. If the rock is hard or massive, blasting or special equipment generally is needed for excavation.

**CEMENTED PAN -** Cemented pan is a nearly continuous layer of indurated or strongly cemented material having a hard, brittle consistency because the particles are held together by cementing substances such as, calcium carbonate, or oxides of silicon, iron, or aluminum. These layers are identified when they occur within a depth of 60 inches. Pans are classified as "thin" or "thick." "Thin" cemented pans are thin enough so that excavations can be made with trenching machines, backhoes, or small rippers and other equipment common to construction of pipelines, sewer lines, cemeteries, and the like. "Thick" cemented pans are sufficiently thick or massive to require blasting or special equipment beyond which is considered normal in excavating for this type of construction.

**SUBSIDENCE** - Subsidence potential is the maximum possible loss of surface elevation from the drainage of wet soils having organic layers or semi-fluid mineral layers. Estimates of the depth of subsidence (in inches) that takes place soon after drainage (initial subsidence) and after oxidation (total subsidence) are given for soils that are likely to subside.

**POTENTIAL FROST ACTION** - This is the likelihood of upward or lateral movement of soil by the formation of segregated ice lenses (frost heave) and the subsequent loss of soil strength upon thawing. The following classes are used in regions where frost action is a potential problem: (1) Low -- soils are rarely susceptible to the formation of ice lenses, (2) Moderate -- soils are susceptible to the formation of ice lenses, resulting in frost heave and subsequent loss of soil strength, and (3) High -- soils are highly susceptible to the formation of ice lenses, resulting in frost heave and subsequent loss of soil strength.

**RISK OF CORROSION -** Various metals and other materials corrode when on or in the soil, and some metals and materials corrode more rapidly when in contact with specific soils than when in contact with others. Corrosivity ratings are given for two of the common structural materials, uncoated steel and concrete. The risk of corrosion classes are low, moderate, and high.

This subsection includes:

• (a) Soil Features

Map symbol   and soil name		Restric	tive layer		Subsidence		   Potential	Risk of corrosion	
	   Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	Initial	   Total	for frost action	Uncoated steel	Concrete
1B: SIBLEY		In	In		In 0	   In 	    High	Low	Moderate
1C: SIBLEY					0	     	  High	    Low	  Moderate
2C: HIGGINSVILLE					0	   	  High	  Moderate 	    Moderate
5C: MACKSBURG					0	   	  High	  High 	  Moderate
6B: SHARPSBURG	 				0	   	  High	  Moderate 	  Moderate
6C2: SHARPSBURG	 		 		0	 	  High	  Moderate 	  Moderate
6D2: SHARPSBURG	 				0	 	  High	  Moderate 	  Moderate
8: PITS					0	   	  None	 	
9D: SNEAD	  Bedrock   (paralithic)	20-40			0	   	  Moderate 	  High 	Low
9E: SNEAD	    Bedrock   (paralithic)	20-40	 		0	   	    Moderate 	    High 	Low
10D: SNEAD	    Bedrock   (paralithic)	20-40			     0 	   	    Moderate 	    High 	Low
ROCK OUTCROP						 			

Map symbol   and soil name		Restric	tive layer		Subsid	dence	   Potential	Risk of corrosion	
	   Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	  Initial	Total	for   for  frost action	Uncoated steel	Concrete
		- -In	In		In	In			
10F: SNEAD	    Bedrock   (paralithic)	20-40	 		0		    Moderate 	    High 	    Low 
ROCK OUTCROP									
11C2: GREENTON	   				0		    Moderate	    High	    Moderate
11C3: GREENTON	   		 		0		    Moderate 	    High 	  Moderate
11D3: GREENTON			 		0		    Moderate 	  High 	  Moderate
13B: SAMPSEL			 		0		  High 	  High 	Low
13C: SAMPSEL			 		0		  High 	  High 	Low
24B: LAGONDA					0		  High 	  High 	Low
25C2: LAGONDA					0		  High 	  High 	Low
25D2: LAGONDA					0		  High	    High 	Low
26B: LADOGA	   		 		0		    Moderate 	    Moderate 	  Moderate
26C2: LADOGA	 		   		0		    Moderate 	    Moderate 	  Moderate

Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri Soil Features

Map symbol   and soil name		Restrictive layer					   Potential	Risk of corrosion	
	Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	  Initial	   Total	for  frost action	Uncoated steel	Concrete
0.570		In	In		In	   In	.		_
26D2: LADOGA					0	 	  Moderate	  Moderate	  Moderate
27D3:   LADOGA					0	   	    Moderate	    Moderate	    Moderate
31: COLO					0	   	    High 	    High 	    Moderate 
33: ZOOK					0	   	  High	  High 	  Moderate
35: BOOKER					0	   	  Moderate	  High 	  Moderate
36:   BREMER					0	   	  High 	  Moderate 	  Moderate 
37: MONITEAU					0	   	  High	  High 	  High 
38: WIOTA					0	   	  High	  Moderate 	  Moderate
39: NODAWAY					0	   	  High	    Moderate 	Low
41C2: ARMSTER					0	   	  Moderate	    High	  Moderate
41D2:   ARMSTER					0	   	  Moderate	    High 	  Moderate
42C3:   ARMSTER			   		0	   	  Moderate	    High 	  Moderate

Map symbol   and soil name		Restric	tive layer		Subsidence		   Potential	Risk of corrosion	
	Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	  Initial	   Total	for frost action	Uncoated steel	   Concrete
42E3:		In	In		In	   In 	.	   	-     
ARMSTER					0	 	Moderate	  High	Moderate
54C2: KNOX					0	   	    High	  -  Low	Low
54E2: KNOX					0	   	    High	  -  Low	Low
54F: KNOX					0	   	    High	  -  Low	Low
55D3: KNOX					0	   	  High	    Low 	Low
56B: GRUNDY					0	   	  High 	  High 	  Moderate
57C2:					0	   	  High 	  High 	  Moderate
61C:   KNOX					0	   	  High	Low	Low
URBAN LAND						 			
61D: KNOX					0	   	    High	  -  Low	Low
URBAN LAND						 		 	
61E: KNOX					0	   	    High	    Low	Low
URBAN LAND						 			

Map symbol   and soil name		Subsidence		   Potential	Risk of corrosion				
	Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	  Initial	   Total	for  frost action	Uncoated steel	   Concrete
68C: URBAN LAND		In	In		In	In			
69A: URBAN LAND						   		   	
70B:					0	   	    High	    Moderate 	    Moderate
URBAN LAND						 			
70C: SHARPSBURG					0	   	    High	    Moderate	    Moderate
URBAN LAND									
70D:   SHARPSBURG					0	   	    High	    Moderate	    Moderate
URBAN LAND						 			
71: AHOLT					0	   	    Moderate	    High 	Low
72: DOCKERY					0	   	  High	  Moderate 	Low
73: LETA					0	   	  High 	  High 	Low
74: LEVASY			 		0	   	  High 	  High 	Low
75:     NORBORNE		 	 		0	 	  Moderate 	  Low 	  Moderate 

Map symbol   and soil name		Restric	tive layer		Subsidence		   Potential	Risk of corrosion	
	Kind	Depth  to top	  Thickness	Hardness	Initial	Total	for frost action	Uncoated steel	Concrete
78:		   In	In		In	   In	.		-     
MYRICK					0	 	  High	  High 	Low
80:					0	   	    Moderate 	    Low 	Low
81: WALDRON			 		0	   	  High 	  High 	Low
82: PARKVILLE			 		0	   	  Moderate 	  High 	Low
83: HAYNIE			 		0	   	  High 	  Low 	Low
87: MODALE			 		0	   	  High 	  High 	Low
88: GILLIAM			 		0	   	  High 	  High 	Low
89: SARPY			 		0	   	  Low 	Low	Low
90: WABASH			 		0	   	  Moderate 	  High 	  Moderate
92: COTTER			 		0	 	  High 	  Moderate 	  Moderate
AED:			 			   		   	
M-W:			 			   	 	   	

Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri Soil Features

	Restrictive layer					dence		Risk of corrosion	
Map symbol					_ [		Potential		
and soil name		Depth					for	Uncoated	
į	Kind	to top	Thickness	Hardness	Initial	Total	frost action	steel	Concrete
		 In	.     In		_	   In	.		
M:		j	i i		j		i i		İ
WATER		j	j j		j j		i i		j